

## CLAIMS:

1. An electronic circuit, comprising an asynchronously operated FIFO pipe-line (10a-d), the FIFO pipeline (10a-d) comprising a plurality of handshake chains functionally in parallel, for passing successive data items each by passing a handshake through a selected one of the handshake chains, the selected one of the handshake chains being selected  
5 dependent on a value of the data item, the FIFO pipeline (10a-d) comprising successive pipe-line stages, each pipe-line stage comprising respective handshake stages (12, 16) of each of the plurality of handshake chains, and a coordination circuit (15) arranged to prevent handshakes in mutually different ones of handshake chains from overtaking one another.
- 10 2. An electronic circuit according to claim 1, comprising  
- a data source circuit (1) with a data output (D) for signalling the value of the data item;  
- an interface circuit coupled between the source circuit (1) and the FIFO pipe-line (10a-d), the interface circuit having a plurality of output handshake interfaces ((REQ1\_i, ACK1\_i), (REQ0\_i, ACK0\_i)) coupled to respective ones of the handshake chains, and an  
15 interface selection input coupled to the data output (D) for selecting, under control of the value, one of the output handshake interfaces ((REQ1\_i, ACK1\_i), (REQ0\_i, ACK0\_i)) on which to start a handshake transaction for the value.
- 20 3. An electronic circuit according to claim 1, comprising  
- a data sink circuit (2) with a data input (D) for receiving the value of the data item;  
- an interface circuit coupled between the FIFO pipe-line (10a-d) and the sink circuit (2), the interface circuit having a plurality of input handshake interfaces ((REQ1\_o, ACK1\_o), (REQ0\_o, ACK0\_o)) coupled to respective ones of the handshake chains, the  
25 interface circuit being arranged to apply a data signal to the data input (D) upon receiving a respective handshake on any one of the input handshake interfaces ((REQ1\_o, ACK1\_o), (REQ0\_o, ACK0\_o)), the interface circuit controlling a value of the data signal dependent on

the input handshake interface ((REQ1\_o, ACK1\_o), (REQ0\_o, ACK0\_o)) from which the respective handshake was received.

4. An electronic circuit according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the  
5 handshake stages is not coupled to a timing input of any latch with a data input for storing the values of the data items.

5. An electronic circuit according to Claim 1, wherein the coordination circuit  
(15) of a particular pipe-line stage (10a-d) is arranged to delay acknowledgement of  
10 incoming requests on any of the handshake stages (12, 16) of the particular pipe-line stage (10a-d) while an outgoing handshake request is pending on any of the handshake stages (12, 16).

6. An electronic circuit according to Claim 1, wherein each pipe-line stage (10a-  
15 d) comprises

- a plurality of input handshake interfaces ((REQ1\_i, ACK1\_i), (REQ0\_i, ACK0\_i)) in parallel, each for handling incoming requests from a respective one of the handshake chains;
- a plurality of output handshake interfaces ((REQ1\_o, ACK1\_o), (REQ0\_o, ACK0\_o)) in parallel, each for generating outgoing requests in a respective one of the  
20 handshake chains
- a memory circuit (20, 22) coupled to the input handshake interfaces ((REQ1\_i, ACK1\_i), (REQ0\_i, ACK0\_i)) and the output handshake interfaces ((REQ1\_o, ACK1\_o), (REQ0\_o, ACK0\_o)), for representing whether completion of transmission of a request from  
25 any of the input handshake interfaces ((REQ1\_i, ACK1\_i), (REQ0\_i, ACK0\_i)) to any of the output handshake interfaces ((REQ1\_o, ACK1\_o), (REQ0\_o, ACK0\_o)) is pending;
- the coordination circuit (24) having an input coupled to the memory circuit (20, 22) and an output coupled to the input handshake interfaces ((REQ1\_i, ACK1\_i), (REQ0\_i, ACK0\_i)) to prevent acknowledgement of incoming handshakes when the memory  
30 circuit (20,22) represents that an outgoing handshake is pending.

7. An electronic circuit according to claim 1, wherein four phase signalling is used in the handshake chains, each handshake stage comprising

- an input combination of a request line and an acknowledge line ((REQ1\_i, ACK1\_i), (REQ0\_i, ACK0\_i)), for handling incoming requests from a respective one of the handshake chains;
- an output combination of a request line and an acknowledge line ((REQ1\_o, ACK1\_o), (REQ0\_o, ACK0\_o)), for handling outgoing requests for the respective one of the handshake chains;
- a logic gate (26, 28) having a first logic input and a logic output coupled the request line ((REQ1\_i, REQ0\_i) and the acknowledge line (ACK1\_i, ACK0\_i) of the input combination respectively;
- a set-reset latch (20, 22) with a set input coupled to the output of the logic gate (26, 28), a data output coupled to the request line of the output combination (REQ1\_o, REQ0\_o), a reset input coupled to the acknowledge line (ACK1\_o, ACK0\_o) of the output combination, and a not-data output coupled to the coordination circuit (24);
- wherein the coordination circuit (24) is arranged to disable response of the logic gates (26, 28) of all handshake stages in the pipeline stage while the not-data output of any one of the set-reset latches (20, 22) of the pipeline stage indicates a set state.

8. An electronic circuit according to claim 7, wherein mutually opposite active levels are used for request and acknowledgement signals on the request lines (REQ1\_i, REQ1\_o, REQ0\_i, REQ0\_o) and acknowledge lines (ACK1\_i, ACK1\_o, ACK0\_i, ACK0\_o) respectively.

9. An electronic circuit according to claim 1, wherein the plurality of handshake chains consists of two handshake chains for passing binary values of data items.